

Subpart G—[Reserved]

Subpart H—Grants for Physician Assistant Training Programs

AUTHORITY: Sec. 215 of the Public Health Service Act, 58 Stat. 690, as amended by 63 Stat. 35 (42 U.S.C. 216); sec. 783(a)(1) of the Public Health Service Act, 90 Stat. 2314, and 99 Stat. 524 (42 U.S.C. 295g-3(a)(1)); redesignated as sec. 788(d) and amended by 102 Stat. 3135 (42 U.S.C. 295g-8(d)); renumbered as sec. 750, as amended by Pub. L. 102-408, 106 Stat. 2044 (42 U.S.C. 293n).

§ 57.701 Applicability.

The regulations in this subpart apply to the award of grants to public or private nonprofit schools of medicine or osteopathic medicine, and other public or private nonprofit entities under section 750 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 293n) to meet the costs of projects to plan, develop, and operate or maintain programs for the training of physician assistants.

[57 FR 45736, Oct. 5, 1992; 57 FR 53815, Nov. 12, 1992; 61 FR 6124, Feb. 16, 1996]

§ 57.702 Definitions.

As used in this subpart:

Act means the Public Health Service Act, as amended.

Budget period means the interval of time into which the approved activity is divided for budgetary and reporting purposes, as specified in the grant award document.

Health professional shortage area means an area designated under section 332 of the Act.

Nonprofit refers to the status of an entity which is a corporation or association, or is owned and operated by one or more corporations or associations no part of the net earnings of which inures, or may lawfully inure, to the benefit of any private shareholder or individual.

Physician assistant means an individual who is qualified by academic and clinical training to provide patient care services under the supervision and responsibility of a doctor of medicine or osteopathic medicine and who meets the requirements of 42 CFR 57.802.

Primary care means health care which may be initiated by the patient or the

provider, or both, in a variety of settings, and which consists of a broad range of personal health care services including promotion and maintenance of health, prevention of illness and disability, basic care during acute and chronic phases of illness, guidance and counseling of individuals and families, and referral to other health care providers and community resources when appropriate. In providing the services

(1) The physical, emotional, social, and economic status of the patient is considered in the context of his or her cultural and environmental background, including the family and community, and

(2) The patient is provided timely access to the health care system.

Program for the Training of Physician Assistants or *Program* means a program for the training of physician assistants as defined in 42 CFR 57.801-57.803.

Project director means an individual designated by the grantee in the grant application and approved by the Secretary to direct the project being supported under this subpart.

Project period means the total time for which support for a project has been approved including any extensions of the project.

School of medicine or *school of osteopathic medicine* means a public or private nonprofit school which provides training leading respectively to a degree of doctor of medicine or a degree of doctor of osteopathic medicine, and which is accredited as provided in section 799(1)(E) of the Act.

Secretary means the Secretary of Health and Human Services and any other officer or employee of the Department of Health and Human Services to whom the authority involved has been delegated.

State means, in addition to the several States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, the Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, the Republic of Palau, the Republic of the Marshall Islands, and the Federated States of Micronesia.